WORDS OF PROPHECY. Pending the Presidential election of 1868, General Frank P. Blair boldly asserted that if General Grant were elected President, his love of power was so sordid that he would never voluntarily relinquish his office, no matter how the popular vote might stand in future elections. Biair's words were prophetic. In tones of thunder the people have repudiated the President, but he would prolong his power by usurpation and subversion of the government. The conduct of the President shows how correctly Blair understood his character. No word can possibly be extorted from him in regard to the third-term. In commenting on his silence the New York World remarks: "The term reticence has generally been applied to Grant without much fitness-by courtesy rather than by right; for, strictly speaking, one is reticent who has something to say and says nothing; whereas Grant, in general, says nothing because he has nothing to say. He is not reticent, or even taciturn, so much as empty. His so-called reticence is really sterility. This has come to be pretty well understood. But for once in his life, we must own, the misfitting epithet fits him. Concerning the third-term question Grant was reticent in the strict sense of the word. On this question be had something to say, and said nothing, although pressed to speak. Of course he is silent for a purpose. What is it? The complete answer to this query, it occurs to us, may concern some of the Republican aspirants to the Presidency-the Blaines. Mortons, and so forth-even more closely than they suppose. It appears to be universally assumed that Grant was silent for the purpose of furthering his own nomination, and this assumption is doubtless correct, so far as it goes; but does it exhaust the probabilities of the case? There is reason to think it does not; and this is a point which the aspirants above mentioned cannot afford to overlook. We respectfully invite them to look at it." The World, in these comments, draws a correct portrait of the President. He generally says nothing, because he has nothing to say; but his silence in regard to the third term scheme is more the result of ambition than stupidity. But the country is sick of Grant. The officeholders may pander to his insatiate vanity, but even they are opposed to his nomination for a

would bring certain defeat. The failure

nal suggestions to meet and match

emerging situations. But he is as fond of

NEW ORLEANS AND MORTON. leans, and attributes her decay to the thieves, and therefore his denunciation of an honest people, who have been first crushed by him and his party and afterward robbed. He must have known, when he uttered so gross and unwarranted a libel, that an investigation of the legislature during their late session wish a compromise; that the amount appropriated for the per diem of one hundred and ten members was fully ing also that the money was expended for washstands, basins, bedding, etc., twenty thousand dollars worth of such articles having been purchased. Senator Morton, when he remarked to an interviewing reporter upon the dead look of New Orleans, and attributed it to the successful competition of other cities and the want of railroads, must have known of the corruptions of the christian and sainted Radical auditor (Clinton), the sum total of whose has theits was yesterday set before the readthe auditor's accounts were not and cannot be classed as simple errors; that the funds of the State have been misap propriated, and that the plain provisions of the law have been violated in the most reckless manner by that officer. The expose of yesterday shows that warrants for the amount of ten thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-five cents were issued to a firm which was purely fictitious and had no existence wave in the lively imagination of the party or parties who perpetrated the fraud. It shows that the auditor issued warrants for many more legislative employes than the law allows, and in one item alone that there is an error of more than three hundred thousand dollars. The books of the auditor are, in short, declared to be imfalsification and a wicked and malicious

The Augusta (Ark.) Bulletin, in a well considered aditorial on the Prest-

store harmony, and then let our own State nominate Garland as Vice-President. This would be a combination of minds of the highest order, of characters of the type of purity so long and so much needed, and of popular surroundings that would make the ticket invincible. We go for St. Louis as the place for the national Democratic convention. and for these two able, conservative statesmen as candidates for the two highest offices within the gift of forty

millions of people. A WRITER in the New York World claims that the first battle of the revolution was not at Concord or Lexington either, but took place in Alamance coun ty, North Carolina, on the tenth of May, 1771. Governor Tryon, the royal satrap, had built himself a house at Newbern costing seventy-five thousand dollars, to pay for which he taxed the people, who rebelled, and a fight took place between the royal forces and the rebels at Alamance, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of three hundred men, and so the rebellion was crushed. Of nected with the revolution to be really styled a battle of that war. Give every yet, as there is some doubt about it, why, let Massachusetts wear the honors of the first conflict of arms. It may have a After crossing the Arkansas river I saw good effect in quickening her patriotism, which on many other occasions has been rather slow in action.

THE fecundity of the Irish is just now theme for Radical speculators, who argue very logically indeed that if the natives of the green isle now domiciled and citizens of the United States conlinue to increase at their present ratio and at the same time continue their fealty to and support of the Democratic party, the government of most of the States as well as of the Union must shortly pass into their bands. But what will these Republican alarmists say when they read the tabulated list of New York centennarians, who have died in that city in the past ten years? It embraces the names of ninety-one old people of all nationalities and colors who iled at one hundred years, and over fifty-six of whom were of Irish birth, showing that the race so troublesome to the leaders of their party is not only the most fecund, but also the longest-lived. These are fearful facts to contemplate in these days of centennial celebrations.

Ar the last session of congress, the house committee on expenditures of the third term, knowing his unpopularity department of justice made a partial inof Grant has convinced the people of vestigation of the enormous sums of the folly of electing a man to money paid to marshals, exceeding the Presidency who takes no in- \$2,125,000, and their report has been terest in public questions until brought | published since the adjournment of conunder a compulsive sense of official du- gress. The cost of maintaining the ofty. A born statesman looks into politi- I fices of United States marshal and discal matters to satisfy an irrepressible trict attorney at Washington, with 131,mental craving; but General Grant | 000 as the population returned by the never took the slightest interest in the last census for the District of Columbia, practical working of the government exceeds that for similar service in all until constrained to do so. He has ac- the New England States, New Jersey cordingly no fertility, no foresight, no and Delaware together, which had a strong grasp of any question, no origi- population of 4,523,380 in 1870. This statement would seem almost incredible but for the figures furnished in the ofthe trappings of the White House and ficial reports of the attorney-general. the Presidency as is a child of its glit- For the district, \$129,986 28 was requirtering toy, and to retain the position he ed, while for the eight States named, now hold she would perpetuate hate, keep | \$127,155 23 were expended, showing an alive sectional animosities, and destroy excess for this District of \$2,830 05.

the general peace and tranquility of the country. The whole country now sees THE Richmond Enquirer says that that General Frank Blair uttered the the present year should be devoted to words of prophecy, when nine years the work of patriotic revival. The enago he said that if General Grant were tire nation must be stirred to its deepest elected President, his lust was so sordid depths, and the hearts of the whole peothat he would never voluntarily relin- ple fired anew from their country's quish his silice. Score one for Frank altar. It should be a season of preparation for the greater events of 1876—the thief. He replied: "One hundred lashreal year of jubilee-the new era of es on the bare back for the first offense, beace and good will." Then, let there Senator Morton sneers at New Or- be a grand and enthusiastic outpouring of the spirit of pure Americanism from "laziness and worthlessness of her peo- every fountain of truth and patriotism ple." It suits him to be consistent as a | in the land, and the great purpose of our Radical liar and apologist for Radical life—the reunion of these States and the restoration of the sundered bonds which once united us as one people-will be ac-

since, and going the rounds of the press, the disbursements of the Hahn wing of that General Hood intended removing to Minnesota and purchasing a stock developed the reason the negroes did not farm there, has occasioned that gentleman a great deal of vexation. The New Orleans Picayune says, no doubt upon suthority, that "even should he go up that I scared the fellow to make him tell drawn, though up to the present mo-ment not a single Conservative member other land near the north pole, we don't you use your shooting irons on him?" ment not a single Conservative member other land near the north pole, we don't had received his pay; the accounts show- think the Texans, at least, will let the general stay there long. He belongs to Texas and Louisiana, and they mean to know where they were—that I meant business—and had a rope in my hand,

WE are gratified to learn from the St. Louis Republican that, under the treatment of Dr. Franklin, who has been applying the process of the transfusion of blood to the veins of his patient, there is a noticable improvement in the condition of General Blair, who been so long prostraters of the APPEAL. He must have attack, that his physician, after resorted under the effects of a paralytic known that the glaring discrepancies in ing to various remedies, now entertains a strong hope that the new treatment will result in a cure.

THE Vicksburg Herald announces the arrival in that city of General Wade Hampton, and says: "We have not learned how long the Chevalier Bayard of the south will remain in our city, but we know he has a host of friends and admirers here."

THE war between the Johnston and Williams factions in Kentucky is likely, we learn, to result in General Breckinridge being called to the candidacy for governor of that State by the Democratic party.

Ex-Governor English, while in Auproperly kept, full of errors, and exhibiting gross carelessness and incapacity,

The staunch old Democrat was in excelfor which he is very properly to be im- lent health and spirits, and spoke in the peached. Mr. Morton must have known of all these things, and, having known them, he must accept the position to tion in Connecticut, the governor said which he assigns himself by a wholesale the overwhelming defeat of the Republican party was due principally to the discoloring of the history, facts and con-dition of a whole records. He is the force will and third term. They dities, of a whole people. He is branded were unalterably opposed to all three again. most certainly not get the vote of old Connecticut.

dential succession, says that since the that Governor Porter did not feel that Emp re State has had the candidate for | West Tennessee had enough, and he rethe Presidency for the last two terms— moved Hon. John M. Fleming from the Seymour in 1868 and Greeley in 1872— office of superintendent of public inlet us give the west a chance now—the Mississippi valley. Let Onio—the first northwestern State to break off form al secessionist from West Tennessee.
In doing this he made no personal objection to Fleming, but assigned as the cause of his action that "Fleming was statesman, Judge Thurman, before the people of the Union as the man to refrom that division of the State."

MEMPRIS, April 17, 1875.

By order of the Police Board, the places selected as "stands" to hacks and express wagons, shall be the north, south and exat idea of Court Square; also, on Monroe street, east side of Main, extending to the aliey, Hackman and Morrow were enough office-holders from that division of the State."

Chief of Police

FROM THE SECOND PAUL.

The Renowned Missionary on His Travels Through Western Arkanens and the Indian Nation-

His Experiences. VAN BUREN, ARK., April 17, 1875.-I have just made a short visit to the Indian Territory. Before starting I went into the fail at Fort Smith, where I found about forty prisoners, mostly from the Indian Territory. About twenty of them were negroes, about ten whites, and ten Indians and half-breeds; and one was a Mexican. A negro, named Joe Davis, was charged with roasting his step-child over the fire and killing it. He seemed to be careless and unconcerned. A white man, about twenty years of age, called Dan. Evans, was charged with hanging a whole family in Texas and killing three persons in the Indian Territory, and had broken jail eleven times in Texas. He was amusing himself with playing cards. Snoky-Man-Killer, a full-blood Cherokee, was charged with killing three or four meu n cold blood, just because they were white men. He was a down-cast looking fellow, short and swarthy, and spparently about twenty years of age. When I went in the jailer formed them into three lines, and I made them a course this is historically correct, but we short address and offered prayer. In anthink the fight was too remotely con- other room was a man in the last stages of consumption, charged with counterfelting. He sent for me to come and Lake. pray with him. In this room was a one his due, and even though North | negro woman charged with murdering Carolina might justly claim the credit, a man in the Territory. I asked a vet as there is some doubt about it why, deputy-marshal+ what I could say the Indians, and he replied: 'Say they are a hard two Indian women riding on ponies, Iudian file, one following the other. The land in the river bottom is very fine, and I could not see any evidence of overflow. Timber-oak, ash, elm and black walnut; undergrowth, cane, dogwood and redbud. On our left was a kind of lake, with abundance of ducks and a large white swan. As we got out of the bottom the land became rolling and the forest heavfly timbered, without much undergrowth, and a carpet of grass affording excellent pasturage. Further on we entered one of the most magnificent rolling prairies I ever saw; so rolling that it amounted to little hills, with little hillocks three or four feet bigh everywhere, and groves of trees as ornamental as could be placed in a park. The soil was said to be very rich. My Impression is that it is rich, but not so rich as the prairies of the north. The whole country was covered with cattle, and every two or three miles we would see a farmhouse in the timber. The houses are as good as the generality of Arkansas farmhouses, with orchards in some cases, and clearings of twenty to

tifty acres. The people are full-bloods, half-breeds and whites. I saw a fullblood walking over the prairie with his gun on his shoulder, and it was more like the traditional Indian than anything I saw, and suggested to my mind that to dispossess two hundred thousand of those men from their Territory would require something more than an act of congress. I visited a school, and there ound a female teacher with nine little Indians, so white that I had to ask her if they were all part Indian, and if she was part Indian. She said they were all part Indian. One little girl read for me very well. I staid all night with a Kentuckian who was married to a halfbreed. I gathered two or three families together and preached to them, which they seemed to appreciate very much. They thought if they had more preach ers and less marshals they would be bet ter off; said their preachers, their schools and their chief were all supported by the United States government. The house was very well furnished, and I bought of them as mementoes several pieces of croche: work and a beautiful tatting collar that it took her a week to make, and she let me have it for fifty cents—her own price. The land is open to any Indian to enclose as much as he likes, and nobody can own within a quarter of a mile of his fence. No white man can get land in the nation without

he takes the oath of silegiance to the nation, which binds him not to take arms against the nation. Crimes among themselves are punished by themselves. but against citizens of the United States by the United States. The man I staid with said there were a hundred and forty-seven deputy marshals riding around through the Indian Territory, and the amount of crime committed must be immense. I asked him what punishment and hanging for the second." I asked him if they were allowed to have more wives than one. He replied: "No, not exactly; the Indian law dossn't allow a man more than one wife." A Texan in the stage remarked: "Oh, there's no law in this nation at all; it's a refuge for thieves and outlaws from Kansas Arkansas and Texas. A fellow stole two of my horses, and I overtook him and took him out into the woods, and got him to tell me where they were and got one of the horses and

A PARAGRAPH started some time delivered the thief over to the marshals, but I do not expect I can prove that he stole the horses in the Nation, though I know we took them off the range in the Nation, and it would have been a great ical cheaper if I had let the horses go." What went with the other ho Oh, he had rode him to death." "And Oh no, I only took him out in the woods and told him that I had come a good way for my horses, and I wanted to and he told me where they were, and I took him with me and chained him up to a tree every night." Such is the Na-

> INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

PAUL BAGLEY.

Sailing from New York on SAlURDAY of each week, from Pler 45, North River, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF LONDON,
CITY OF BERLIN,
CITY OF BRISTOL,
CITY OF BRISTOL,
CITY OF PROORLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
CITY OF BRUSSELS,
CITY OF PARIS,
CITY OF CHESTEB,
CITY OF RICHMOND Passengers will find these steamers taste-fully fitted up, while the State-rooms are light, airy and roomy. The salcons are large and well-ventilated, the breadth of the vessel, and situated where there is least noise and motion. Smoking-rooms, Ladies' Boudoirs, Planefortes and Libraries, Eath-rooms, Bar-ber-shop, Etc. ber-shop, Etc. Instant communication with the stewards y electric bells. by electric bells.

The Steamers of this Coupany adopt the Southerly route, thus lessening the danger from ice and fogs.

Rates of Passage—See and \$103, gold. according to accommodation, all having equal salvant stellars. oon privileges. Round Trip Tickets -8145 and \$175, gold. Steerage—To and from a'l points at redi

To and from a'l points at reduced JOHN G. DALE, agent. IS Broadway, New York, or THOS. FISSER, Emmet Bank, Memphis. JAMES FLAHERTY, | J. J. SULLIVAN. FLAHERTY & SULLIVAN

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

317 and 318 Second Street, Near Monroe : : : MEMPHIS, TENN Wooden Coffins, Metallic Cases, and Caskets of all kinds.

Elegant Robes, Gents' Suits, and all kinds of Coffin Trimmings for sale. Special attention paid to the Removal of Remains. fell Notice to Hackmen.

OFFICE OF CHIEF POLICE,) MEMPHIS, APRIL 17, 1875. Chief of Police.

STATE LAWS.

of game in Lake county, Tennessee.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That wo sembly of the State of Tennessee, That acceperson shall hunt or kill any deer in said county from the first of February to the first of September, and hunt, capture or kill any song birds in said county during that time, as the mockingolird, no duck, or snipe, throst, robin and oriole, or any wild turkey-hen from the first of March to the first of October, see any wild turkey of any kind from the first of May to the first of September, or any quali from the first each of April to the first of September. No person shall at any time deseptember. No person shall at any time destroy the nests or eggs of any of these b rds in Lake county, nor trap, net or eatch in pens at any time, any quall or wild lurkey in said county.

Section 2. He it further enacted, That it shal be unlawfull to hunt or will any ducks upon Reel Foot lake for profit; that the punishment for a violation of this section shall be the same as that prescribed for the killing of quaits, to be collected in same manner.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, That if any one should do any one of the things forbidden in the foregoing section, he may be prosecuted therefor before any magistrate of said county, and upon conviction he shall be section 2. He it further enacted, That it shall be uniawful to hunt or kill any ducks upon Reel Foot take for profit; that the punishment for a violation of this section shall be the same as that prescribed for the killing of qualis, to be collected in same manner.

Section 3. Be it further enacted. That if any one should do any one of the things forbidden in the foregoing section is may be prosecuted therefor before any magistrate of said county, and upon conviction he shall be fined twenty-five dollars for every deer killed, ten dollars for every wild turkey killed, five dollars for every quait, or other of the above named birds killed, and the same for every birds-nest robbed or destroyed, and every bird bought or sold or offer d for said county during the time above specified, and ten dollars for every wild turkey, and five dollars for every qualt caught in any trap, net or pen the county, and the part due the county shall be paid over to the County frustee and held as a part of the school fund of said county of Section 5. Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its pass-

age, the public welfare requiring it, Passed March 5, 1875. LEWIS BOND, Speaker of the House of Representatives to THOMAS H PAINE, Approved March 11, 1875.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor. i certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of the state Tennessee, the original of which is now on file in my office.

CHAS, N. GIBBS. Secretary of State.

BILL to be entitled an act to authorize the appointment of an additional number of justices of the peace in certain incorporated cities. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That each incorporated city in this State having a corporation by the last Federal census of as much as six thousand, and not to exceed eight thousand, shall be entitled to and have two justices of the peace for each ward into which such city may be sub-divided, who shall have the powers and discharge the duties of justices of the peace for the civil district in which such city is situated. of the peace for the civil district in which such city is situated

Section 2. Be it further enacted. That it shall be, and is hereby made the duty of the County Court of the county in which such incorporated city may be situated, at its first meeting after the taking effect of this act, to order an election of the additional justices herein provided for, and also for all vacanetes in said city or the civil district in which the same is situated.

Section 3. Be it further enacted. That this ne is situated. Section 3. He it further enacted, That this shall take effect from and after its pass-

age, the public welfare requiring it.

Adopted February 25, 1875.

LEWIS BOND,

Speaker of the House of Representative
TEOMAS E. PAINE, Speaker of the Senate Approved February 2s, 1875. JAS, D. PORTER, Governor. I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee the original of which is on file in my office.

CHAS, N. GIBBS, Secretary of State.

AN ACT to authorize the Comptroller to settle AN ACT to authorize the Comptroller to settle with \$8.3. Hill, President and Receiver of the McMinnville and Manchester railroad. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the Comptroller be authorized and directed to make full settlement will B.J. Hill, as Receiver and late President of the McMinnville and Manchester railroad.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That when said settlement shall have been made on or nt shall have been made on ipon B. J. Hill's sworn statement, if there hould be anything due aid Receiver for slance of salary or for money expended out of his own private means as such Receiver for said road, that the Co-ptroiler issue his warrant upon the Treasury in favor of B J. Hill, said receiver, for whatever amount found to be due him on final settlement.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from and atter its passage, the public weifare requiring it

public welfare requiring it
Passet March II, 1875,
LEWIS BOND,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
THOMAS H, PAINE, Approved March II, 1875

Approved March II, 1875

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor, I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the depend Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the original of which is on life in my office. file in my office

CHAS. N. GIBBS. Secretary of State,

AN ACT to tax the losing party with the jury fees in all civil suits, and to repeal sections 4039 and 4037 of the code. Section 1. Be it chacted by the General As-Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That hereafter fees allowed by law in all civil cases shall be taxed and collected as other costs; provided the county shall continue to pay in the same manner now provided by law, said fees on all suits instituted in forma pauperia. Section 2. Be it further enacted, That sections 48c6 and 4637 of the code, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Be it further enacted. That the Judge presiding at the trial in said civil cases, shall apportion the fees of jurors in proportion to the trial consumed in the same; provided that the county shall not be taxed with any part thereof. Passed February 24, 1875.
THO MAS H. PAINE.

Speaker of the Senate.

LEWIS BOND,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate over the veto of the lovernor.

JOHN E. HELMS,
Principal Clerk o the Senate.
Passed by the House the veto of the Governor notwithstanding.

NEIL S. BROWN, JR.,

Parassentative Principal Clerk House of Representatives. I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an act of the General Assembly of the State essee, the original of which is on flie in my office. CHAS, N. GIBBS,

AN ACT to change the time of holding the Criminal Court in the county of Knox.
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the time of holding the Criminal Court for the county of Knox, be changed to the first Moudays of January, May and September; provided this act shall not interfere with the holding of the next term of said Criminal Court, which will be the fourth Monday of January, 1875.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, That continuance and recognizances shall be taken at tinuance and recognizanc≈ shall be taken at the May term to the first Monday of Septem ber next, and that this act take effect from and after its passage.
Passed March 5, 1875.
LEWIS BOND.

Speaker of the flouse of Representative THOMAS H. PAINE, Approved March 5, 1875.

Approved March 5, 1875.

JAMES D. PORTEE, Gevernor,
1 certify that the foregoing is a true copy of
an act of the General Assembly of the State
of Tennesvee, the original of which is now on
file in my office. CHAS. N. GIBBS, Secretary of State

A FORTUNE FOR \$1. Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature Tickets \$1 each, Six for \$5. One Chance in every 9. Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of \$100,000 1 Cash Prize of 50.000 Cash Prize of 25,000 I Cash Prize of 20,000 61,025 Cash Prizes amounting to \$350,000
The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided ever by CellPatrick, Proving Board of Trade. The second by Governer
James: Third by Takest Heiders. The feet by Judge Heihell, Pres't of the Senate. Draws every 30 Drays.

Agents wanted. Liberal pay. For fall particulars send for
Chresines. Address the Manages.

J. M. PATYEE, Laramic Oity, Wyoming.

B.E.-Laramic City to on the Union Parific Railreed, between Chicage and Ogden.

HUGH TORMANUS. THOS. WELLFORD Late with W. & S. Jack & TORRANCE & WELLFORD encessors to Hugh Terrance & Hog-

COTTON PACTORS -AND-

Genera. Commission Merchants No. 10 Jefferson Street. Gpp. Commercial Hotel Maments, Para

CONSOLIDATION.

THE White River Valley and Texas Railroad Company having consolidated with
the Memphis and Kansas City Railroad Company, gives to the latter Company a considerable increase of its capital stock, and it is expected that the work of clearing off and grading the road will be commenced at an early
day, bids for that purpose having been made
to the company. The undersigned is still recelving subscriptions in Arkansas Lands, for
which the company is paying from two to
five dollars per acre, as heretofore published,
Now is the time to subscribe lands, before Now is the time to subscribe lands, before they are assessed for 1875. Remember, all taxes cease from date of sub-Remember, all taxes cease from date of sub-scription. All assumminications addressed to the undersigned, care Adams & Dixon, No. 4l Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., will receive prompt attention. 2. H. McCRAY: Subscription Agent & A.C. B. R. Co.

NOTICE. E. J. WENDEL has this day purchased the entire interest of W. H. D. Wendel in the firm of Raiph Wormeley & 60, and associated himself as a partner in the firm. The business will be continued under the old firm name. RALPH WORMELEY & CO. Memphis, Tenn., April i, 1875. apl8

Positively the Last Posiponement.

THE TEXAS GIFT CONCERT ASSOCIATION will give a GRAND CONCERT
Monday May 31, 1875. Distribution of
Gifts will positively take place at this date or
the MONEY REFUNDED. One chance in
eleven. And will distribute to the ticket-holders 3250 000 IN GIFTS.—Distribution to
commence immediately after the Concert.
Managers of the Distribution chosen by the
Ticket-Holders and Prominent Citizens.

LIST OF GIFTS:

19,767 Grand Cash Gifts, amounting to ... \$200,000 22 Prizes in Real Estate, am'ting to. 50,000 49,789 Gifts amounting to.... named birds killed, and the same for every birds nest robbed or destroyed, and every bird bought or sold or offered tor sale in said county bruished above specified, and tendoliars for every which turkey, and five dollars for every which turkey, and five dollars for every quail caught in any trap, net or pen at any time in said county.

Section 4. Be it further enacted, That all prosecutions for any of these offenses shall be in the name of the State of Tennessee. In all cases of conviction and recovery the fine soal be equally divided between the informer and the county, and the part due the county shall be paid over to the County frustee and held so paid over to the County frustee and held so paid over to the County frustee and held so over to the County frustee from the distribution.

How to sentit to the distribution.

How to sent to the distribution to the dis sign your name, town, county and State in full. Good and Responsible People Wanted to work for the interests of this Association. Liberal commissions allowed.

Address all communications to ALPHEUS R. COLLINS, Sec'y, Denison, Texas Denison, Texas
For information apply to G. H. SAMUEL,
No. 6 West Court street, Memuhis, Tenn. daw FIRE! FIRE! FIEED!

A GOOD CHANCE.

Must be Sold.

\$5,000 WORTH of Clothing Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods, which have been slightly damaged by water at the late fire, will be sold at a great sacrifice. Come early, and secure bargains. Remember the place, 182 Main street, Cochran Hall.

L. KAUFMAN.

Southern Hoopskirt and Corset MANUFACTORY, 383 MAIN STREET. Manufacture constantly latest styles Skirls, Bus-tles and Corsets, Ali im-aginable Corsets always Abdominal and Chil-Braces and Supporters LOUIS LANGE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

JACKSON, TENN., April 16, 1875. PROPOSALS are invited up to the 10th of May, 1875, by the New Orleans, St. Louis materials and build the shops needed by the company in the city of Jackson. Tennessee. The plans and specifications for the said buildings may be seen at the office of Captain J. G. Mann. Superintendent, Jackson, Tennessee, on and a tier April 25, 1875.

All further information required concerning the time and methor of payments will be rurnished on application to Captain J. G. Mann, or to myself, at Holly Springs, Mississippi. The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

A. M. WEST, apli8

Second Vice-President

Se Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases. which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of seminal Weakness, Female Compilants, Symbilis and valuable information on other delicate subjects, sent FREE in plain, sealed Envelope on receipt of stamp.

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711 Broadway, New York. CHANCERY SALE

A Brick Machine, On Saturday, May 1, 1875.

No. 689.—John Reid vs. Lowe Enterson & Co.—
In the second Chancery Court of Shelly county, Tenne-see.

By Tirtue of an order of sale made in this cause, on the 26th of January, 16 5, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, No. 365 Union street, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, May 1, 1875, at 12 o'clock m. One Hotelinks and Russ Patent Brick Machine.

This April 20, 1875. M. D. L. STRWANT, Clerk and Muster. By Geo. Mallery, D. C. and M. Bumes & Poston, sols, for compl't.

COMMISSIONER'S SALES

-0F-REAL DETATE.

No. 1175, R.—Second Chancery Court of Stelly county, Tennes.ee.—B. P. Abar and Com-missioner of Revenue, vs. J. W. Hopkins nd others. Fursuant to a degree for sale, sale Pursuant to a decree for rate, an error in the above entitled cause on the arm are of March, 1873, I will see at public added to the highest bidder, for cash, at the entitlement door, in Memphis, Sheaty e unit Tennessee, on

Saturday, April 24, 1875. within legal hours, the following contest real estate, or so much thereof as a place of ficient, to discharge the tarse imaged against said property, and all costs as a continuous said troperty, and all costs as a continuous said trivial on, on tarr avenue, in the first livil District of Shelby county. Transcendent corner of said tot in the center of tarr avenue; thence west with said aronne 16% feet to the northeast corner of lot 1; thence south with the dividing line of lots I and I three hundred and seventy two and three-fourth feet to the southeast corner of lot 1; thence east with the line between left and 1 one hundred and ninety and a half feet to the southeast corner of lot 1; thence east line of lot 2; and thence north a 44 feet to the beginning.

Also-Lot No II, in block word a feet of the lot the beginning.

o the beginning.
Also-Lot No II, in block is, in the city of temphis, on the northeast corner of Landen and Orleans streets.

This 18th day of March, 18th.
B. P. ANDERSON.

fel. Commissioner of Bessel to Shelby county.

Non-Resident Notice. No. 1861.-In the First Chancery Court of She by county, Tennessee,—S. C. Danies vs. M.
J. Wicks et al.
It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the detendants, M. J. Wicks, a cluran of California, and Asa Shelton and M. E. Shelton, of Alabama, are non-residents or the State of Tennessee, that complainants bill, filed March 28, 1875, alleges an indebtedness in favor of complainant from said M. J. Wicks amounting to \$1286 67, as evidenced by promisory note: that a writ of attachment has been issued and returned levied on the property of said Wicks headin mentioned; and said Shelton is notified the far attachment has been levied herein on the decree at the cause of R. J. Black, administrator of W. J. Somerville, deceased, vs. Asa Shelton et al. and he is notified to appear and answer as cumbiblee.

It is therefore ordered, That they make inches of the therefore ordered, That they make in the appearance berein, at the coordinate in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in June, 1875, and plend, hower or demur to complainant's bit or hearing exparte, and that a cupy of this order he published once a week, for four-successive weeks, in the Memphis Appear.

This lat day of April, 1875.

A copy—Attest: EDMUND A, COLE, Cark and Master.

By R. J. Blacke, D. C. and M. Smith & Scott, Sols, for Complia. by county, Tennesice.—R. C. Danies vs. M. I. Wicks et al.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 1565—In the First Chancery Count of Shel-by County, Tennessee—E. W. McMillian et al vs. America C. Dill et al. It appearing from the bill which is sworn to in this cause that the defendant America C. Dill, is a non-resident of Tennesse, that she is indebted to the companions is fol-lows; to E. W. McMillian.

be taken for confessed as to her and set it hearing exparte, and that a copy of this or der be published once a week, for loar successive weeks, in the Memphis Append.

This 8th day of April, 1875.

A copy—attest: EDMIND A, COLE, Clerk and Musier.

By E, B. McHenry, D. C. and M.
M. D. Welch, sol. for commit. apil fr

CHANCERY SALE -0F--REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, May 1, 1875, No. 1140.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—J. R. Jones vs. Morris Doyle et al.

By virtue of a decree for sale entered in the above cause, I will sell at public saction, to the highest binder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, new courthouse building, Memphis, Tennessee, on

Saturday, May 1, 1875,

within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennes-see, to-wit: According to a plat and survey on see, to-wit: According to a plat and survey on file in this cause:

First-A certain tract of land, beginning at a point on the east side of the Memphis and Big Creek road; thence east, crossing the Paducah and Memphis railroad, like feet to a stake; thence south The feet to a stake; thence west, crossing said railroad, like rect to a stake; thence northwest, on a line parallel with said Membain and Big threek road, 28 % feet to the beginning. a stake; thence northwest, on a line parallel with said Membris and Hig treek road, 28 % feet to the beginning.

Second—Another tract, beginning at a stake in the southwest corner of the first tract; thence east, parallel with the south boundary line of said first tract, crossing the Padmean and Memphis railroad, 155; rect to a stake; thence south 106% test; thence was crossing the said railroad, 160% feet to a stake on the east side of the Memphis and Hig treek road; thence northwest along the line of said road 160 4-5 f. et to the beginning.

Third—Another tract, beginning at a stake in the southwest corner of the second tract; thence east, parallel with the south boundary line of said scond tract, cossing the Paducah and Memphis railroad, 140% feet to a stake; thence south 27 feet; thence west 126% feet to a stake on the east side of the Memphis and Hig treek road; thence northwest along the line of said road 30 45 feet to be eliming.

Fourth—Another tract, beginning at a stake in the southwest corner of the third tract; thence east, parallel with the south boundary line of said third tract, 125% feet to a stake; thence west life feet to a stake; thence west life feet to a stake; thence west life feet to a stake in the Memphis and Rig Creek road; thence northwest, along the line of said road, 140% feet to a stake; thence west life feet to a stake; thence west life feet to a stake; thence west life feet to a stake in the Memphis and Rig Creek road; thence northwest, along the line of said road, 140% feet to a stake, the point of beginning.

The first and third of above desc ibed tracts

eginning.
The first and third of above described tracts will be sold absolutely, the second and fourth subject to the widow's dower therein. Terms of Sale-On a credit of aix and eight-sen months, purchaser executing notes with approved security; hen retained; equity of re-demption barred.

This April 9, 1875.
M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk and Master, By Geo, Mallery, D. C. and M.
Jarnigan & Frayser, sols. for complete. Trust Sale.

BY virtue of the terms of a trust deed to me executed by W. Boult, on the 20th day of June, 1874, to secure the payment of a certain note of same date due at eight mon hs, and more fully described to said trust deed to me as trustee, which is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county. Tennessee, in deed book No. 168, page 259, I will on Thursday, May 13, 1875.

Thursday, May 13, 1875.

within legal hours, at the storeliones of Stewsit and Chamberlin, in the First fusiciet of
Shelby county, Tennessee, self at public auction, to the highest hidder, for cash, the real
testate set out and described in said crost deed,
as follows: Being In the First Civil District of
Shelby county, Tennessee, near the Tipton
and Shelby county him; teginning at a sake
on Hoffler's south line, the northeast corner of
the land herein described theme anothers. the land herein described; thence southwardly \$8.50 chains; thence westwardly 22 chains;
thence northwardly \$2.50 chains; thence eastwardly 22 chains to the beginning; contaming
\$4 acres, more or less. Equity of redemption
is waived. Title believed to be good, Eat I
convey as trustee only. April 845, 1875,
aps. JOHN McLAUGHLIN, Trustee, | hissolution .- The partnership hereto-D fore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Wan & Lewis, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Frank Wait assumes all liabilities, and is alone authorized assumes all liabilities, and assumes all liabilities, and firm, to collect debts due said firm, FRANK WAIT, 10HN C. LEWIS,

SHERIFF'S SALE

REAL DETATE PUBLIC NOTICE IS REESEY GIVEN, That by virtue of an execution to me directed from the Honorable First Checuit Court of Shelby county, Tentusee in the Shelby county, Tennesse in the S. L. Rains vs. E. E. Elam, S. E. Flam, case of N. L. Kaide va. E. E. Eman, S. E. Flain, and R. F. Hilderbrand, judgment rendered on the 25th day of January. 1879, for the sum of eight hundred and fluy-one dollars and twenty cents, with interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Briday, the 30th day of April, 1875, n legs! hours, in front of the courthouse, Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-will.

The acres of land, lying and being in the fifth Civil District of Shelby county. Tennessee, and bounded as follows: On the north by Geo. E. Holmes, on the east by same Brown, on the south by Ell Arnels, and on the west by John S. Elam.

Also-35% seres of land in the same district, county and State, bounded on the north by Mrs. Mary Elam, east by W. Elam, south by Egbert E. Elam, and west by the Chulshema road.

Levied on as the property of defendant, E. E. Elam, to sathefy said judgment, interest and coats.

C. L. Anderson,

Sheriff of theiby county, Tenu.
Memphis, 24th day of March, 1873.
T. M. S. Khett, attly for plaintiff. aps fr